The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1778. [No. 2094.]

CHARLES-TOWN, June 24th, 1778.

REDUCED, by the dreadful Calamity of Fire, which befell this Town on the 15th of January laſt, to begin the World anew, at an advanced Period of Life,—encouraged by the favourable Reception his Endeavours to promote the General Good have always met with—and thence flattering himſelf, that a Continuation of his Publications may ſtill have ſuch Tendency—being alſo deſirous of rendering a juſt public Tribute of Gratitude to the zealous Attachment and faithful Services of Mr. Nicholas Boden, the Perſon lately in his Employ—Mr. Timothy, notwithſtanding the peculiar Difficulties that muſt attend it, this Day reſumes the Publication of the GAZETTE of this STATE, with the ſaid Mr. Boden, (to whoſe Induſtry and Skill in his Profeſſion he owes the Building of *The firſt Carolina Printing-Preſs*) upon the following

NEW CONDITIONS:

I. The Price to Town Subſcribers to be Four Dollars for the preſent Year; and to Gentlemen in the Country, who deſire to have them made up in Packets and directed, Five Dollars.

II. The Subſcription to be paid in advance; for which printed Receipts will be given, by TIMOTHY and BODEN.

III. The Gazette will be publiſhed every Wedneſday Morning,—to be ent for at the Office, the North East-Corner of the State-Houſe) until it ſhall be more convenient to diſtribute them at the Subſcribers reſpective Houſes.

V. A Deduction of one Quarter, at the old Price, to be made to all the late Subſcribers, being ſo much due them, at the Time of the Fire.

VI. The Gazette ſhall be punctually and regularly publiſhed, every Wedneſday Morning, preciſely at 9 o'clock.

For ſome Time the Size (but not the *Spirit* of the Paper) will be unavoidably contracted, from the very ſmall Portion of Types that have been ſaved from the Fire (being only Part of what were uſed in the Gazette printed on the 13th of January laſt) and its Friends muſt be content to receive it on ſmaller Paper than uſual, till new Materials can be received from Abroad; to obtain which, as ſoon as poſſible, no Pains have, are, or will be ſpared.

There cannot be, to Timothy, a more mortifying Circumſtance, than the being compelled (by the enormous Coſt of *every imported Article and Neceſſary of Life*, and his preſent Situation) to require the Subſcription in advance, and to raiſe his Prices of Printing: But, when the Extent of his Loſs, and the amazing Expence that muſt, at this Time, attend the procuring the merely neceſſary Printing Materials, are conſidered, he flatters himſelf, that no one can ſuſpect him of having the leaſt Inclination to follow the *common Track*, or will think the preſent Terms unreaſonable.

Gentlemen who are diſpoſed to continue their Names on the Subſcription-Liſt, and ſuch others as may incline to have theirs added, upon the NEW CONDITIONS, are requeſted to ſend their Addreſs as ſoon as poſſible, to Nicholas Boden, at the Office in the State-Houſe, or his Dwelling-Houſe in Amen-Corner, Union Street continued.

JOEL WALKER informs me of a light ſorrel Gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder T, with a large blaze in his face, and in the middle thereof a brown ſpot; having ſtrayed into his paſture at Neilſon's Ferry. The Owner muſt prove his property before

J. TROUP, J. P.

Charles-Town, June 11.

THE Commiſſioners of the Markets give this public Notice, that in future they will not permit or ſuffer any Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, Calves, Hogs, Shotes, &c. to be killed, or butchered in either of the public Markets; but that they expect, the Venders will bring them properly dreſſed, and ready to cut up for ſale. JOHN SANSUM, Clerk.

Charles-Town.

SUNDAY, June 28, 1778.

IT is this day ordered by His Excellency the Preſident, in Council, that the following *Reſolve of Congreſs, dated the 8th inſtant, and juſt received expreſs from Congreſs, be forthwith publiſhed by the Sheriff of Charlestown Diſtrict, in the like Manner in which Proclamations are uſually publiſhed; that all Perſons concerned may pay due Regard thereto, and govern themſelves accordingly.*

JOHN COLCOCK, *Secretary P. C.*

In CONGRESS, June 8, 1778.

WHEREAS *the Exportation of Proviſions from theſe States hath occaſioned much difficulty in procuring ſupplies for our armies; and by the capture of veſſels concerned in ſuch exportation, the armies of the enemy have been freed from ſuch diſtreſſes, that would greatly have embarraſſed their operations: And wherefas, for the eaſy ſupply of our armies, and to embarraſs and diſtreſs the enemy the enſuing campaign, it is abſolutely neceſſary an embargo ſhould be immediately laid, to prohibit ſuch exportations; and as, from the diſtance of the States from Congreſs, and the different periods of aſſembling their legiſlatures, the good end of ſuch embargo, would be wholly fruſtrated, ſhould Congreſs not proceed to impoſe the embargo; therefore Reſolved, That an embargo be, and it is hereby laid, to prohibit the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live ſtock, and other proviſions from any of theſe United States, from and after the 10th day of June inſtant, until the 15th day of November next, unleſs ſooner revoked by Congreſs. Provided, that this embargo ſhall not be conſtrued to prevent the taking on board ſuch proviſion as ſhall be neceſſary for the ſtores only of any ſhips or veſſels of war, or others trading to and from theſe States.*

RESOLVED,

That it be earneſtly recommended to the reſpective States, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for carrying the foregoing reſolution into immediate execution. *Extract from the Minutes.*

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

In CONGRESS, May 6, 1778.

WHEREAS Congreſs have received, from their commiſſioners at the court of France, copies of a treaty of amity and commerce, and of a treaty of alliance, between the crown of France and theſe United States, duly entered into and executed at Paris, on the 6th day of February laſt, by a miniſter properly authoriſed by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty on the one part: AND WHEREAS the ſaid treaties have been maturely conſidered and unanimouſly ratified and confirmed by Congreſs. In which ſaid treaty of amity and commerce, are the articles following, (to wit.)

Art. 6. The moſt Chriſtian King ſhall endeavour, by all the means in his power, to protect and defend all veſſels and the effects belonging to the ſubjects, people or inhabitants of the ſaid United States, or any of them, being in his ports, havens, roads, or on the ſeas near to his countries, iſlands, cities or towns; and to recover and reſtore to the right owners, their agents or attornies, all ſuch veſſels and effects which ſhall be taken within his juriſdiction; and the ſhips of war of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, or any convoy ſailing under his authority, ſhall upon all occaſions take under their protection all veſſels belonging to the ſubjects, people or inhabitants of the ſaid United States, or any of them, and holding the ſame courſe, and going the ſame way, and ſhall defend ſuch veſſels, as long as they hold the ſame courſe, or go the ſame way, againſt all attacks, force and violence, in the ſame manner as they ought to protect and defend the veſſels belonging to the ſubjects of the moſt Chriſtian King.

Art. 7. In like manner the ſaid United States, and their ſhips of war, ſailing under their authority, ſhall protect and defend, conformably to the tenor of the preceding article, all the veſſels and effects belonging to the ſubjects of the moſt Chriſtian King, and uſe all their endeavours to recover, and cauſe to be reſtored, the ſaid veſſels and effects that ſhall have been taken within the juriſdiction of the ſaid United States, or any of them.

Art. 14. The merchant ſhips of either of the parties which ſhall be making into a port belonging to the enemy of the other ally, and concerning whoſe voyage and the ſpecies of goods on board her there ſhall be juſt grounds of ſuſpicion, ſhall be obliged to exhibit, as well upon the high ſeas as in the ports and havens, not only her paſſports, but likewiſe certificates, expreſſly ſhewing that her goods are not of the number of thoſe which have been prohibited as contraband.

Art. 15. If, by the exhibiting the ab v ſaid certificates, the other party diſcover there are any of thoſe ſorts of goods which are prohibited and declared contraband, and conſigned for a port under the obedience of his enemy, it ſhall not be lawful to break up the hatches of ſuch ſhip, or to open any cheſt, coffers, packs, caſks, or any other veſſels found therein, or to remove the ſmalleſt parcels of her goods, whether ſuch ſhip belongs to the ſubjects of France, or the inhabitants of the ſaid United ſtates, unleſs the lading be brought on ſhore in the preſence of the officers of the Court of Admiralty, and an inventory thereof made, but there ſhall be no allowance to ſell, exchange or alienate the ſame in any manner, until after that due and lawful proceſs ſhall have been had againſt ſuch prohibited goods, and the Court of Admiralty ſhall, by a ſentence pronounced, have confiſcated the ſame; ſaving always, as well the ſhip itſelf, as any other goods found therein, which by this treaty are to be eſteemed free; neither may they be detained on pretence of their being as it were infected by the prohibited goods, much leſs ſhall they be confiſcated as lawful prize; but if not the whole cargo, but only part thereof, ſhall conſiſt of prohibited or contraband goods, and the commander of the ſhip ſhall be ready and willing to deliver them to the captor, who has diſcovered them, in ſuch caſe, the captor, having received thoſe goods, ſhall forthwith diſcharge the ſhip, and not hinder her by any means freely to proſecute the voyage on which ſhe was bound; but in caſe the contraband merchandize cannot be all received on board the veſſel of the captor, then the captor may, notwithſtanding the offer of delivering him the contraband goods, carry the veſſel into the neareſt port, agreeable to what is above directed.

Art. 16. On the contrary it is agreed, That whatever ſhall be found to be laden by the ſubjects and inhabitants of either party, or any ſhip belonging to the enemies of the other, or to their ſubjects, the whole, altho' it be not of the ſort of prohibited goods, may be confiſcated, in the ſame manner as if it belonged to the enemy, except ſuch goods and merchandize as were put on board ſuch ſhip before the declaration of war, or were after ſuch declaration, if ſo be it were done without knowledge of ſuch declaration; ſo that the goods of the ſubjects and people of either party, whether they be of the nature of ſuch as are prohibited or otherwiſe, which as is aforeſaid, were put on board any ſhip belonging to an enemy before the war, or after the declaration of the ſame, without the knowledge of it, ſhall no ways be liable to confiſcation, but ſhall well and truly be reſtored without delay to the proprietors demanding the ſame; but ſo as that, if the ſaid merchandize be contraband, it ſhall not be any ways lawful to carry them afterwards to any port belonging to the enemy; the two contracting parties agreeing, that the term of two months being paſt after the declaration of war, their reſpective ſubjects, from whatever part of the world they come, ſhall not plead the ignorance mentioned in this article.

Art. 17. And that more effectual care may be taken for the ſecurity of the ſubjects and inhabitants of both parties, that they ſuffer no injury by the men of war or privateers of the other party, all the commanders of the ſhips of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and of the ſaid United States, and all their ſubjects and inhabitants, ſhall be forbid doing any injury or damage to the other ſide; and if they act to the contrary, they ſhall be puniſhed, and ſhall moreover be bound to make ſatisfaction for all matter of damage, and the intereſt thereof, by reparation, under the pain and obligation of their perſons and goods.

Art. 20. If any ſhip belonging to either of the parties, their people or ſubjects, ſhall within the coaſts or dominions of the other, ſtick upon the ſands, or be wrecked, or ſuffer any other damage, all friendly aſſiſtance and relief ſhall be given to the perſons ſhipwrecked, or ſuch as ſhall be in danger thereof, and letters of ſafe conduct ſhall likewiſe be given to them for their free and quiet paſſage from thence, and the return of every one to his own country.

Art. 21. In caſe the ſubjects and inhabitants of either party, with their ſhipping, whether public and of war, or private and of merchants, be forced thro' ſtreſs of weather, purſuit of pirates or enemies, or any other urgent neceſſity for ſeeking of ſhelter and harbour, to retreat and enter into any of the rivers, bays, roads or ports belonging to the other party, they ſhall be received and treated with all humanity and kindneſs, and enjoy all friendly protection and help; and they ſhall be permitted to refreſh and provide them-

selves at reasonable rates with victuals, and all things needful for the sustenance of their persons or reparation of their ships, and conveniency of their voyage; and they shall no ways be detained or hindered from returning out of the said ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they please, without any let or hindrance.

Art. 25. It shall be lawful for all and singular the subjects of the most Christian King, and the citizens, people and inhabitants of the said United States, to sail with their ships with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made who are the proprietors of the merchandise, laden thereon, from any port, to the places of those who now are, or hereafter shall be at enmity with the most Christian King or the United States. It shall likewise be lawful for the subjects and inhabitants aforesaid to sail with the ships and merchandizes aforementioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports and havens of those who are the enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy aforementioned, to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the same prince or under several: And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give a freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt, which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the subjects of either of the confederates, altho' the whole lading, or any part thereof should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted: It is also agreed in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that, altho' they be enemies to both or either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemies.

Art. 26. This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandizes, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband, and under this name of contraband or prohibited goods shall be comprehended arms, great guns, bombs with their fuses, and other things belonging to them, cannon ball, gunpowder, match, pikes, swords, lances, spears, halberts, mortars, petards, granadoes saltpetre, muskets, musket ball, bucklers, helmets, breast-plates, coats of mail, and the like kinds of arms, proper for arming soldiers, musket rests, horses with their furniture, and all other warlike instruments whatever. These merchandizes which follow shall not be reckoned among contraband or prohibited goods, that is to say, all sorts of cloths, and all other manufactures woven of any wool, flax, silk, cotton, or any other materials whatever; all kinds of wearing apparel, together with the species whereof they are used to be made, gold and silver, as well coined as uncoined, tin, iron, latten, copper, brass, coals, as also wheat and barley, and any other kind of corn and pulse, tobacco, and likewise all manner of spices, salted and smoaked flesh, salted fish, cheese and butter, beer, oils, wines, sugars, and all sorts of salts, and in general all provisions which serve for the nourishment of mankind and the sustenance of life; furthermore, all kinds of cotton, hemp, flax, tar, pitch, ropes, cables, sails, sail cloths, anchors, and any parts of anchors, also ships-masts, planks, boards, and beams, of what trees soever, and all other things proper either for building or repairing ships, and all other goods whatsoever, which have not been worked into the form of any instrument or thing prepared for war, by land or by sea, shall not be reputed contraband, much less such as have been already wrought and made up for any other use; all which shall be wholly reckoned among free goods, as likewise all other merchandizes and things, which are not comprehended and particularly mentioned in the foregoing enumeration of contraband goods, so that they may be transported and carried in the freest manner by the subjects of both confederates, even to places belonging to the enemy, such towns or places being only excepted, as are at that time besieged, blocked up, or invested.

Art. 27. To the end that all manner of dissentions and quarrels may be avoided and prevented, on one side and the other, it is agreed, that in case either of the parties hereto should be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the subjects or people of the other ally must be furnished with sea letters or passports, expressing the name property and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of the said ship, that it may appear thereby, that the ship really and truly belongs to the subjects of one of the parties; which passport shall be made out and granted according to form annexed to this treaty. They shall likewise be recalled every year, that is, if the ship happens to return home within the space of a year; it is likewise agreed, that such ships being laden, are to be provided not only with passports as abovementioned, but also with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the ship sailed, and whither she is bound, that so it may be known, whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board of the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship set sail, in the accustomed forms; and if any one shall think it fit or advisable to express in the said certificates the person to whom the goods on board belong, he may freely do so.

Art. 29. If the ships of the said subjects, people or inhabitants of either of the parties shall be met with, either sailing along the coasts, or on the high seas, by any ships of war of the other, or by any privateers, the said ships of war, or privateers, for the avoiding of any disorder, shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send their boats on board the merchant ship which they shall so meet with, and may enter her to the number of two or three men only, to whom the master or commander of such ship or vessel shall exhibit his passport concerning the property of the ship, made out according to the form inserted in this present treaty; and the ship, when she shall have shewed such passport, shall be free and at liberty to pursue her voyage, so as it shall not be lawful to molest or search her in any manner, or to give her chace, or force her to quit her intended course.

Form of the PASSPORTS *and* LETTERS, *which are to be given to the Ships and Barques, according to the 27th Article of this Treaty.*

TO ALL who shall see these Presents, Greeting:

IT is hereby made known, that leave and permission has been given to master and commander of the ship called of the town of burthen ton or thereabout, lying at present in the port and haven of and bound for and laden with after that his ship has been visited, and before sailing he shall make oath before the officers who have the jurisdiction of maritime affairs, that the said ship belongs to one or more of the subjects of the all whereof shall be put at the end of these presents, as likewise that he will keep, and cause to be kept by his crew on board, the marine ordinances and regulations, and enter in the proper office a list, signed and witnessed, containing the names and sir-names, the places of birth and abode of the crew of his ship, and of all who shall embark on board her, whom he shall not take on board without the knowledge and permission of the officers of the marine; and in every port or haven where he shall enter with his ship, he shall shew this present leave to the officers and judges of the marine, and shall give a faithful account to them of what passed and was done during his voyage; and he shall carry the colours, arms, and ensigns of the King or United States, during his voyage. In witness whereof, we have signed these presents, and put the seal of our arms thereto, and caused the same to be countersigned by at the day of anno Domini

NOW THEREFORE, to the end that the said treaty may be well and faithfully performed and kept on the part and behalf of these United States,

RESOLVED,

That all captains, commanders, and other officers and seamen, belonging to any of the vessels of war of these United States, or any of them, or of any private armed vessels commissioned by Congress, and all other the subjects of these United States, do govern them strictly in all things according to the above recited articles, and that they do afford the same aid and protection to the persons, commerce and property of the inhabitants of these United States. AND FURTHER, IT IS RECOMMENDED to all the inhabitants of these States, to consider the subjects of his most Christian Majesty as their brethren and allies, and that they behave towards them with the friendship and attention due to the subjects of a GREAT PRINCE, who, with the highest magnanimity and wisdom, hath treated with these United States on terms of perfect equality and mutual advantage, thereby rendering himself THE PROTECTOR OF THE RIGHTS OF MANKIND.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN BAKER of the State aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Sheriff for Charles-Town District, by Virtue of Three several Writs of Capias ad Respondendum, two at the Suit of John Pearson, the other at the Suit of Thomas Smith, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted, to the BENEFIT of the Act made for the Relief of insolvent Debtors: It is ordered, That the said John Pearson, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any Wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen Three Months after Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

WILLIAM MAZON, C. C. P.

Common-Pleas Office, July 13, 1778.

THE Collectors of the Public Tax for the parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, Charles-town, give Notice, that they will begin to receive the same, on Monday, the 20th of July instant, and for that purpose will continue to sit at the Exchange from 9 to 1 in the forenoon, and from 4 to 6 in the afternoon, every day, Sundays excepted, until Saturday the 8th of August next, after which time, defaulters may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

William Logan, *Samuel Legare,*
John Bryan, *Richard Muncrief,*
Thomas Jones, *Edward Darrel.*
Richard Wainwright,

To sail for Nantz, with all convenient speed,

THE Sloop the Alliance, Capt. OLIVER DANIEL. For freight of Indico, &c. apply to the Captain at his lodgings in Broad-street, or to Mr. Plombard, who will treat on reasonable terms.——Those who are desirous to ship Indico must do it in the course of the present week.

CHARLES TOWN, 1 *Julliet*, 1778.

COMME il se leve dans la Caroline du Nord un Regiment Francais, dont M. Chariol est Colonel, lequel est destine pour servir a l'Armee des Etats Unis: On donne Avis a tout Francais de bonne Volonte, qui voudrons prendre Parti est s'engager dans le dit Regiment, de s'adresser chez M. le Baron de Bonstetten, Lieutenant Colonel du dit Regiment, demeurant a Charles-Town, sur la Baye, dans la Maison du Sieur M'Call, Maitre Tailleur; ou, a M. le Capitaine Martin, demeurant chez Mr. Snyder, Rue de la Ville Eglise.

Le Conditions des Engagements sont on ne peut plus advantageuses, & le Service tres agreable.

I Will distribute the Prize Money due the captors who were on board the State Brig Notre Dame, (the last cruize) on Monday the 20th Instant. All persons concerned are desired to apply on that day, at my house in King-street.

THOMAS HALL, Jun.
Agent for the Captors.

LOST, supposed to be stolen, out of a gentleman's house in town, about ten days since, the Fourth Volume of Mrs. Macaulay's History of England: It had the owner's Coat of Arms and Name pasted on the inside of the front cover. Ten Dollars reward, and the Owner's thanks, will be given to any person who will deliver it to the printers hereof.

For Nantz, or any Port in France,

THE Brig POLLY, Josiah Darrell Master, will be ready to load in ten days; for freight of Indico apply to SMITH and DARRELL.

THESE are to forwarn all Persons whatsoever from giving credit to any Person in my name, without an order from under my hand, as I am determined not to pay any debts otherwise contracted, from this 10th day of July, 1778. CHARLES FRISH.

To be sold at Private Sale,

A Lot of Land in Charles-Town, in a pleasant and airy situation, containing in front, on the west side of Archdale-street, from north to south, 50 feet, and in depth from said Archdale street, east and west on the south side of West-street, about 210 feet. On the said lot are a very good coach-house and stable, with stalls for four or five horses; also a small kitchen with two rooms. The purchaser may have twelve months credit, paying interest and giving security.

Apply to the Printers hereof.

THE Subscriber intending to carry on the Vendue Business, will be much obliged to his Friends, who will favour him with the Sale of lands, houses, vessels, negroes or merchandize; they may depend on attention to their interest, and speedy settlements. He has for sale privately, a very likely Negro BOY, about 14 years of age, who has been used to attend horses, drive a chaise, and wait in the house.

JOB COLCOCK.

To be Sold,

A Genteel, New, Light and Substantial One-Horse CHAIR.—Apply to the Printers.

LOST near the State-House, a few days ago, a small Silver Shoe-Buckle, of an oval (near a round) form.—Whoever will bring it to the Printing Office, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

For SALE,

A Few barrels of choice corn-fed Pork, 8 or 900 bushels of white flint Corn, and about ten thousand Weight of good Hay. Apply to

ROSE and TORRANS.

To be Sold,

A Quantity of DEER SKINS in the hair, of the best quality, from the Creek nation. Apply to

JOHN-LEWIS GERVAIS.

A Parcel of extraordinary choice INDICO, to be sold. Enquire at Mrs. Stoutenburgh's in Tradd-street, of ISAAC HOLMES.

AN Overseer is immediately wanted to take charge of a Plantation a few miles from town. Any one properly qualified, will find employment by applying to the Printer.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 15.

BY Captain Benjamin Darrel, who arrived here last Monday, in 13 days from St. Euſtatius, we have the melancholy news of the loſs of the ſloop Waſhington, of and for this port, with a valuable cargo on board, Draper Torman maſter. Theſe two veſſels came out from St. Euſtatius together, and, in about 4 hours after, the Waſhington overſet in a ſudden ſqual, and went down with the Captain and Carpenter in the cabbin. The reſt of the crew were taken up by another veſſel.

Some Antigua papers are received by Capt. Darrel, down to the 24th of June; but they do not contain any London or other European News later than the 19th of March, by which it appears, that there had been no late arrivals from England: And they were ſo much in the dark, in reſpect to a declaration of war between France and Great-Britain, that although all French veſſels in the *Britiſh* Iſlands had been ſeized, and many others taken and carried in, yet they were detained, without being either ſold or condemned, at the time of our informant's departure the 29th of June.

Cheſapeak-Bay, has been entirely clear of Britiſh men of war ſince the 20th of May. The trade of that State, and of the neighbouring one of North-Carolina, now receives no interruption but from a few privateers of no conſiderable force, amongſt them the *Brig* of Capt. Squires, and the ſloops of Captains Powel and Gutridge, who frequently appear off Occorecock, and might ſoon be removed. Gutridge mounts only ten guns, and chaſes every thing.

The lateſt advices that have been received from Europe, are to the 7th of April, by the French ſhip Proud Roderick (formerly the Hippopotame man of war) mounting 56 guns, 18 and 12 pounders, arrived in Cheſapeak Bay from Rochefort, with the moſt valuable cargo that has yet been ſhipped in France for America. The accounts by this ſhip are, that M. de la Mothe Piquet had returned to Breſt with his ſquadron, without interruption from any *Britiſh* ſhips; but that two 74 gun ſhips, which were ſent out after but did not meet with him, had been chaſed all the way from Cape Finiſter into the port of Breſt) where they arrived the 4th of April) by 4 Engliſh ſhips of the line [which proves the account publiſhed in the Antigua papers, and thence circulated throughout America, of two French men of war, of 74 guns, having been taken by the Ramilies and Courageaux, and carried into Plymouth the 23d of March to be an abſolute falſhood] ——That when the Marquis de Noailles notified to the French Court, the concluſion of the treaty between France and the United States of America, Lord North's agents were every where in an inſtant, indefatigable to miſlead the nation to believe, that, but for the intervention of that treaty, ſuch effectual meaſures had been concerted, and were on the point of carrying into execution, by arms, corruption, inſurrections and incendiaries, that the reduction of the whole Thirteen States, the preſent campaign, would have been inevitable.—That an Ambaſſador from the court of France, to the Congreſs of the United States, had been appointed; but it was not yet publickly known, who was invested with that important truſt: Some letters mention M. Girard, and that the gallant Marquis de la Fayette, was to take that Character upon him, till M. Girard's arrival; while others ſay, that the Chevalier D'Arcy, a Gentleman of Iriſh deſcent, would be ſent, and that a part of his baggage was actually gone for America in a veſſel from Dunkirk.—That the Count d'Eſtaing was gone to Toulon, to take upon him the command of a ſquadron fitted out at that port; while two other formidable fleets were held in readineſs to put to ſea from Breſt and Rochefort.——And that three camps were formed on the coaſts of Britanny, Provence, and near Dunkirk, one of 50,000 men, and the others of 30,000 each.—And that all the French ſhips in the Britiſh and Iriſh ports having been ſtopt upon the Alliance of France with America being publickly notified; as ſoon as the news reached France, all the *Britiſh* ſhips in the ports of that kingdom were immediately ſeized, amounting to about 60 ſail.

By a veſſel in ten days from New-Providence, we learn, that Capt. John Sheldham (mentioned in our laſt) was returned to that iſland, from St. Auguſtine, and fitting his ſloop with the utmoſt expedition, for a cruize againſt the ſubjects of the 13 United States.

From Miſſiſippi we learn, that the Scots ſettlement upon that river is entirely broke up, by Capt. Willing's expedition. That many of the ſettlers had fled to New-Orleans with their property, while others returned to Jamaica. That Capt. Willing had nevertheleſs captured a great number of ſlaves and merchandize, which had been ſold to the Spaniards; and had alſo ſurprized a ſhip of 14 guns up the river, with a valuable cargo on board. That the Boneta man of war had been ſent from Jamaica to make repreſentations upon this occaſion to the Spaniſh Governor: But his anſwer was, that he knew no difference between the Engliſh and Americans; and therefore he ſhould not forbid the purchaſe of whatever the Americans thought proper to offer for ſale within the limits of his government, or refuſe them his protection when deſired.

According to ſome other Advices, it is not improbable, that Capt. Willing may ſoon find his way to Penſacola, where the Inhabitants were under ſuch apprehenſions of an attack, that they were putting their effects on board the ſhipping.—Some Creek Indians have lately been at the Havana; and the Spaniards are ſhortly to have a Congreſs with them at ———'s.

Three weeks ago there was not a veſſel of war nor a Britiſh ſoldier in Bermuda; yet, we are told, that one Sheddlin or Shedwin (one of Lord Dunmore's hopeful train from Virginia) who has amaſſed a conſiderable fortune in that iſland, by employing neutral Bermuda veſſels to trade with the Americans, is at the ſame time adding to his riches by a concern in two privateers, one immediately from Bermuda (Gutridge's ſloop) the other from St. Auguſtine; having the peculiar advantage, by the trade he carries on, of gaining the beſt intelligence for his privateers.

Our laſt advices from Hiſpaniola, are of the 22d ult. All buſineſs was then at a ſtand there, occaſioned by their not having had any late arrivals from Europe. All the French veſſels uſually employed in trading at Jamaica, had been ſeized there. And a ſhip from France, that had been long out, having met with two Engliſh ſhips bound for Jamaica, had been ſeized by them, and the Captain taken as a ranſomer for the veſſel.

A fleet of about 60 ſail of merchantmen ſailed from St. Kit's the 20th ult. under convoy of the Seaford, Renown, Graſshopper and Favourite men of war, two of which were to return to Antigua, after having ſeen the merchantmen to a certain diſtance.

We have advice, that another fleet was to ſail from Jamaica about the ſame time—That the privateers fitted out from that iſland, are innumerable, and ſo ſpread among the Keys, that it is almoſt impoſſible for any veſſel to eſcape them.—That the Glaſgow merchants there, had lately prepared an addreſs to their ſovereign, full of expreſſions of the moſt flaming zeal and affection for his perſon and government, and the utmoſt abhorrence of the American rebellion; with an offer of 40,000 l. for raiſing a new regiment to be employed againſt the Americans; but that, when it was handed about to be ſigned, not a ſingle Creole could be found to put his name to it, or ſubſcribe a ſingle penny; ſo that they were obliged at laſt, to have recourſe to Mr. Stephen Proffer, to procure what ſignatures he could among the clerks, apprentices and mulattoes—which being done, the addreſs was finally laid aſide.—And that, though they ſuffered very much in Jamaica from the want of ſlaves, which Captain Willing had deprived them of the opportunity of procuring from Miſſiſippi, yet they abounded in all ſorts of lumber, from the great number of New-England veſſels that were continually falling into the hands of their cruizers.

Nothing, that had the appearance of an enemy, has been ſeen upon this coaſt, ſince Sunday the 5th Inſtant, when a ſmall ſcooner paſſed by this Bar, at a great diſtance from the land, from the Northward to the Southward, the wind then at E. under about a third of her mainſail, her foreſail and jib, and in the evening bore away about S.S.W.—So that we may conjecture our enemy's naval force has been collected together, either for new miſchief, or to be withdrawn.

We are adviſed from Georgia, that the beginning of laſt week, a ſmall Virginia-built ſcooner (ſuppoſed to be the ſame that paſſed by this bar on the 5th inſtant) tender to the Perſeus man of war, with diſpatches for St. Auguſtine, was taken by Capt. Gilbert Harriſon, in a ſmall armed ſloop from Sunbury, and carried in there. It ſeems they fell in with each other in the night, and the ſloop being hailed, anſwered from New-Providence, bound for St. Auguſtine; the tender being hailed in turn, anſwered from New-York for St. Auguſtine, and aſked, if they had fruit on board the ſloop; Capt. Harriſon anſwered, they had plenty, and might have what they pleaſed, whereupon they came on board and were ſecured, as was the veſſel at the ſame time.

Since our laſt, the following perſons have embarked, and ſailed, in the ſhip Rebecca, Joſeph Chaſe maſter, for Bourdeaux, viz. Doctor John Farquharſon, William Creighton, Robert Rae (late ſchoolmaſter at Dorcheſter) John Moncreef (merchant) John Brown (Tobacconiſt) not having given that teſt of allegiance to this ſtate, which is neceſſary to its defence, required by the act of the General Aſſembly paſſed the 28th day of March laſt.

The following perſons have lately gone from hence, and embarked at George-town, on the ſame account, viz. James Keith, John Grant, (ſhoe-maker) Harry Mickie (formely merchant) John Chambers (ſhop-keeper) William Tweed (ſhip-carpenter) and ſome others whoſe names we have not yet obtained.

Yeſterday there was another embarkation of the ſame ſort, from hence in the ſcooner Trial, John Hays maſter, for St. Euſtatius, viz. of the Rev. Edward Jenkins, Doctor James Skeene, Edward Oats (vendue-maſter) George Duncan (wine merchant) Hugh Pollock (ſaddler) Robert William Powell and Thomas Inglis (merchants) Henry Reeves, Thomas Harper (ſilverſmith) John Coram (ſhop keeper.)

Peter Timothy will be much obliged to any one, in or out of this State, that will give him information of the following veſſel, or the people on board, which ſailed from the iſland of St. Thomas for Virginia the 26th of February, and has not ſince been heard of, viz. the ſloop Good Heart, American-built, to carry horſes and lumber, about 56 feet keel, mounting 6 3-pounders and 8 ſwivels, Francis Denham maſter, Mr. Arve Peterſon, the owner, a paſſenger on board.

Five weeks ago, a Doctor Dick came to Providence from Cape Francois, who reported, That 7 American veſſels of war, four of them ſhips, the others ſmaller, in February and March laſt, had ſwept 170 leagues in length of the African coaſt, beginning at Goree; deſtroyed and plundered a great number of Britiſh Factories; taken and deſtroyed about 70 ſail of Engliſh veſſels; and poſſeſſed themſelves of gold duſt, ivory, and other valuable merchandize, to the amount of at leaſt half a million ſterling: and that the was doctor to one of the Guiney ſhips (belonging to Liverpool) taken by the ſaid fleet at Sierra Leon, from whence he got a paſſage to the Cape in a French Guineyman.

The following are the firſt 13 Toaſts that were drank at the entertainment given by his Excellency the Preſident, on the 4th inſtant, the ſecond Anniverſary of the glorious declaration of American Independence viz.

1. *The Free, Sovereign, and United States of America.*

2. *The Hon. the Continental Congreſs.*

3. *His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, Louis XVI. King of France, 21 guns.*

4. *Stability and Permanency to the Alliance between France and America.*

5. *General Waſhington and the American Army.*

6. *May the Freedom and Independence of America be coeval with Time.*

7. *May the Union and Confederation of the States of America be perpetual and indiſſoluble.*

8 *May the States of America be always found a ſure Refuge and Aſylum againſt Deſpotiſm and Oppreſſion.*

9. *May the Freedom of the Preſs always be preſerved inviolate, as eſſential to Freedom.*

10. *To the immortal Memory of thoſe Patriots and Warriors who have bled in the preſent War, to purchaſe for us and our Children Freedom and Liberty.*

11. *The Conſtitution and State of South Carolina.*

12. *Our Miniſters at Foreign Courts.*

13. *Our Brethren in captivity, ſuffering in the glorious Cauſe of Liberty.*

The Evening, like the Day, was ſpent in Feſtivity and Joy. And the Illuminations ſurpaſſed thoſe of the 29th of June, King-ſtreet, the Notre-Dame, &c. again making a very conſpicuous Appearance.

The day was alſo obſerved by the Inhabitants of James-Iſland, at Capt. Benjamin Stone's, by firing cannon, and a beautiful illumination at night.

The expedition lately undertaken, to put a ſtop to the incurſions, ravages, murders and thefts, of late ſo frequently committed upon the frontiers of Georgia and this ſtate, by the E. Florida Rangers* under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Brown; and to baffle the intended invaſion of Georgia this ſummer, has ſo far ſucceeded, that on the 29th ult. our troops had quiet poſſeſſion of the ſpot where Fort Tonyn † ſtood, on the Florida ſide of St. Mary's river, and alſo of the river; the fort appearing to have been precipitately abandoned, and burnt, the day before, after deſtroying a conſiderable quantity of beef, pork and peas, which had been depoſited there, burying a great many cheſts and barrels of cloaths (amongſt them ſeveral ſuits of our regimentals that had been taken in Hatter) which our people have dug up, and throwing many things into the river, where a ſcooner was alſo found ſunk, ſuppoſed to have a number of valuable articles on board. A body of about 120 horſe purſued the retreating enemy to a ſwamp, from whence they fired, killed one, and wounded four of our people; but they loſt a Lieutenant made priſoner.

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*A corps compoſed, by the unwearied attention and indefatigable induſtry of Lieutenant Col. Thomas Brown, of about 40 vagabond ſavages (out-caſts of the Creek nation) about 150 of the moſt infamous horſe thieves and other banditti (worſe than the ſavages) that have fled from the frontier parts of this State and Georgia, during the laſt three years, and run-away debtors; together with a number of thoſe poor, deluded, ignorant people, who have been ſeduced, or terrified, by a variety of arts, to abandon their families and ſettlements, under promiſes of vaſt encouragement, but merely, to add, by numbers, to the ſtrength of that ſterile province, and clap on them, in a little while, the ſoldiers garb, and compel them to rob, murder, ſcalp, and ſpread deſolation, with as little remorſe as the reſt of the gang.

†A ſtockade; the intended rendezvous and magazine, for the troops, with which it was intended to invade Georgia, and for the reception of more banditti and deluded people from our frontiers.

SOAP in any quantity, myrtle-wax and tallow-mould, binnacle and other dipt Candles, to be ſold at the manufactory on the Green, to the weſt of King-ſtreet, by SAMUEL SHEPPARD.

For private sale,

SEveral Valuable PLANTATIONS, from 5000l. to 30,000l. in Value, and from 25 to 70 Miles from Charles Town; alſo, ſeveral large and ſmall Tracts of Land in moſt Parts of the State; likewiſe Two Tenements in Allen-Street, commonly called Dutch Church Alley, joining Mr. John Grant; The Purchaſer may have two or three Years Credit, upon approved Security.

A HOUSE and LOT in Guignard-Street, fit for a ſmall Family; the Houſe is in good Repair.

Two valuable TRACTS of LAND, the one 350 and the other 250 Acres, ſituate at Four Holes, in St. Matthew's Pariſh, Berkley County, beſides 100 Acres adjoining; all together will make a very fine Plantation for Rice or Indico, is about 46 Miles upon Guillard's Road, Dean's Swamp, from Town, and within one Mile of Dr. Haig's Plantation.

Three hundred Acres of LAND, ſituate in St. Mark's Pariſh, about 22 Miles beyond King's Tree, on a Branch of Black River, on the main Road leading from Santee to Lynch's Creek, having about 20 Acres cleared, and as fine a Peach Orchard as any in the State, very convenient for a Store or Tavern; the Land is good for Corn, Indico or Rice, having about 40 Acres of excellent Swamp, and is a fine Place for raiſing of Stock.

A very valuable PLANTATION in St. Thomas's Pariſh about 12 Miles from Town.

A TRACT of LAND of 100 Acres in St. Andrew's Pariſh, about 14 Miles from Town.

Five LOTS in Charles-Town, fronting on Maſyck and Weſt-Streets.

Ten LOTS in Union-Street.

A LOT on the South Side of Broad ſtreet, where ſtood the Houſe lately occupied by Meſſ. Dewar and Bacot.

A LOT, the Corner of Church and Tradd-Streets 19 Feet 6 Inches fronting Tradd Street, and in Church-ſtreet about 84 Feet.

A TRACT of LAND, containing 500 Acres, in Saxe Gotha Township, joining Lands of Benjamin Parnar, and about one Mile from his Saw-Mill.

A valuable TRACT of LAND of 334 Acres, near Beach Hill Road, and Lands of Mr. Ogier.

A valuable Tract of Land of 400 Acres, ſituated in Prince William's Pariſh in Granville County, on a large Branch of the great Cooſawhatchie Swamp, well known by the Name of Macpherſon's Branch, bounding ſouthwardly on Lands of Mr. James Smith, good for Rice, Indico or Corn, diſtant from Pocotaligo Landing, about 10 Miles.

Three valuable TRACTS of LAND on Black-River, about 12 Miles from George Town.

A TRACT of [illegible], on the Middle Fork of Tyger River.

A TRACT of 2150 Acres upon the South weſt Side of Four-Hole Swamp.

A TRACT of 400 Acres, upon the South-weſt Side of Four-Hole Swamp, on Cow Caſtle Branch.

A TRACT of 1200 Acres, on the Weſt Side of Sampit Creek, about 12 Miles from George-Town.

A LOT in Meeting ſtreet, near the Beef-Market, 43 Feet 3 Inches front in Meeting-Street, and 135 Feet in depth.

A valuable TRACT of LAND, of 12,000 Acres, on the River May.

A valuable HOUSE and LOT in Anſonburgh.

A valuable Plantation of 400 Acres, about 6 Miles from Huger's Bridge.

Thoſe valuable SAW and GRIST MILLS on Juniper Creek, four Miles below the Cheraw Hill, and about 10 Miles from Long-Bluff Court-Houſe.

A Brick Houſe and Lot in Clifford-Street, White-Point.

A vacant LOT facing the Bay, on White-Point.

A pleaſant, healthy ſituate Plantation, three Mile, from Dorcheſter.

An exceeding valuable TRACT of LAND, or rather Part of an Iſland, as it has a Creek called Callacu's Creek, from Savannah River, running round it, and comes into the River by Abercorn-Creek again, being about 16 Miles from Savannah, and between 5 and 6 Miles from Purryſburgh, nearly oppoſite to William Williamſon Eſqr's Plantation—This Tract of Land, containing 900 Acres, being all of it Tide Land, is equal in quality to any Lands either in Georgia or Carolina, ſupplied with the largeſt Cypreſs Trees for Shingles, and is ſo ſituate that Veſſels of any Burden may load at any Part of it.

JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

THAT very valuable Plantation in Cow Savannah, containing 471 Acres, bounded to the Southward on a Road that leads to a Plantation of Ralph Izard, Eſq; to the South-eaſtward on Lands of the ſaid Gentleman, to the North-eaſt on Lands formerly of Charles Wright, Eſq; now belonging to Mr. Williman, and to the North-weſt on a Road that leads to Bacon-Bridge, and five Miles from Dorcheſter. On the Premiſes are a good Dwelling-Houſe and convenient Out-Houſes; the Land for Rice, Indico and Corn, as good as any in the State, and the uncleared Land well timbered. JACOB VALK.

A Complete Waiting Boy, about fifteen Years of Age.—— Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may have him upon Trial.

JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

A Valuable Lot on the Bay, oppoſite to Burn's Wharf, joining Captain Buckle's, containing in Front upwards of 25 Feet, and in Depth 127 Feet 6 Inches.

JACOB VALK.

JOSEPH DE LESPINE,
Surgeon and Man-Midwife,

NOW reſides at Mrs. Reece's, in Queen-Street, oppoſite Dewees's Tavern.

STolen about a month ago from Sullivant's Iſland or Haddrel's Point, a Dark Liver or Brown and and White colour DOG of the Pointer breed; the white parts of him are intermixed with ſmall brown ſpots—he anſwers to the name of ROVER, is well known in and about Charleſtown and Georgetown.

Whoever delivers him, and diſcovers who ſtole him, ſhall receive Twenty Pounds reward from the ſubſcriber, who requeſts the favour of Gentlemen his acquaintance, if they ſhould hear of him, to inform him thereof, which will be thankfully acknowledged.

WM MASON.

HEXT PRIOLEAU,
At his Ship Chandlery Warehouſe, in Tradd-Street, near the Bay,
HAS FOR SALE,
On as reaſonable Terms as the Times will admit,

AN Aſſortment of Cordage, Sail Duck, Oſnabrug, Twine, Log and Hand Lines, Ship Scrapers, Pump Tacks, Linſeed Oil in Jugs and Baskets, Train Oil by the Cask or leſs Quantity, Spirit of Turpentine in Quart Bottles, Red Lead, Loaf Sugar, Quart and Pint Black Jacks, Cartridge, Sheathing and Writing Paper, Brushes of different Sorts, an Aſſortment of Sail and Rope Needles, Palms, Sand Glaſſes, Compaſſes, Hammers, double Worm Gimblets; Tin Ware, conſiſting of Lanthorns, Mugs, Pound and Half-pound Canifters, Tinder Boxes, &c. Beſt Bourdeaux Oil in Quart Bottles, Green Teas, Choice Wines, Old Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward Rum, Wine Vinegar, Brown Sugars, &c. Alſo Briſtol Hotwell Water in Hampers.—— All Owners and Maſters of Veſſels may depend upon every Service it is in his Power to render them, free of all Charge.

WILLIAM DAVIE, and Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
At Mr. James Wakefield's Store, in Broad-ſtreet, the following articles;

BLUE and brown broad cloths, bath coating, black caſſinet, fine white flannel, blue and white ſhalloon, blue and white negro cloth, Oſnabrugs thread, fine ounce and coarſe ditto, printed callicoes, Britannias, checks and ſtripes, Oſnabrugs, Ruſſia drab and Ruſſia ſheeting, romal and check handkerchiefs, black Barcelona ditto, mens ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, childrens ditto, tapes and black hair ribbons, locket ditto, womens white ſilk mits, ſilk gauze, cambrick, ſewing ſilk, ſilk ferreting, twiſt, black buttons, horn ditto, metal ditto, ſhirt ditto, fine tooth combs, crooked horn ditto, a bed-tick complete, Hyſon, Shuſhong and bohea tea, double and ſingle refined ſugar, brown ditto, coffee, muſtard, cotton and wool cards, playing cards, Weſton's ſnuff, Glaſgow pigtail tobacco, cut and dry ditto, pins and needles, ſail needles, ſaddler's awl blades, pen-knives, whip ſaw and hand ſaw files, knives and forks, horſe fleams complete, yellow oaker, chair bridle bits, ſplinter padlocks, gin in caſes, black pepper, alſpice, ginger, Caſtile ſoap, copperas, ſweet oil, roſe water, Raiſins, Stoughton's bitters, writing paper, and coloured maps of the ſtate.

York-town, in Pennſylvania, June 6, 1778.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT all the appeals from the Courts of Admiralty in the ſeveral States to Congreſs, which are now depending and undetermined before the Committee of Appeals appointed by Congreſs, are ſet down for trial on Monday the 27th day of July next, at the place where Congreſs ſhall be then ſitting. The court has reſolved, in caſe of non attendace of either of the parties, to proceed to a final ſentence on hearing one ſide only. By Order of the Court.

THOMAS M'KEAN, Preſident.

N. B. The ſeveral Printers of newspaper on the Continent, are requeſted to publiſh the above advertiſement.

For Sale,
Juſt imported from the Havana,

WHite and Brown dry Sugars, of an extraordinary quality, in caſes of about 400 lb. each; good rum of a fine flavour, in casks of about 20 gallons each; old Jamaica rum by the hogſhead; old wine, exceeding good, in half pipes.

DANIEL HALL, and Co.

ESCAPED from the Sugar-Houſe priſon, MATTHEW VARNUM, a priſoner of war, lately taken in the ſloop Tonyn's Revenge, Capt. Bacop, from St. Auguſtine. He is a native of Ireland, but brought up on Ediſto, near Orangeburgh, where his father now lives; he is about 22 years of age, five feet ten inches high, has long brown hair, is ſmooth faced and well made; he had on a check ſhirt and whitened Oſnabrugs trouſers, and ſpeaks much in the back country dialect: He has been in the regiment of Florida Rangers, from which he was diſcharged before he entered with Capt. Bachop.—It is hoped all friends to America will be vigilant in endeavouring to apprehend and deliver him to the keeper of any gaol, in any of the United States, or to

CHARLES RAMADGE,
Commiſſary of Priſoners for the State of South-Carolina.

Juſt imported from the Havana,
And to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on on the Bay,

HAVANA Rum in pipes, 20 gallon casks, demi-johns and bottles; white and brown ſugar, in caſes of 400 lb. each; red and white Spaniſh wines, in pipes and ſmall casks; aniſeed water in bottles; virgin honey in jugs; bleached wax in large cakes; white wax candles; beſt blue raiſins in jars; ſweet almonds; Spaniſh olives in jars; olive oil in jugs.

ISAAC DA COSTA, and Son.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

ON the 12th inſt. at night, the paſture gates of the parſonage of St. George, were violently broken down and carried away by perſons unknown. Whoever will diſcover the perpetrators of this outrageous act of injuſtice, ſhall immediately on conviction be intitled to the abovementioned reward, to be paid by the Veſtry and Church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh.

Benj. Conchman, jun. *Church-warden.*
Benj. Waring,
R. Izard,
John Glaze,
Wm. Sommers,
} *Veſtrymen.*

N. All perſons in arrears for poor tax, are deſired to make payment by the 1ſt of Auguſt next at fartheſt, otherwiſe executions will be granted without diſtinction.

July 2, 1778.

ALL Perſons having any demands againſt Chriſtopher Smith deceaſed, late Sheriff of Beaufort diſtrict, are deſired to tranſmit an exact ſtate of the ſame to the ſubſcriber, within one month from the date hereof. JACOB READ, Attorney to the Adminiſtratrix.

JOHN MACKLIN, who is confined in the common gaol of this State, requeſts all perſons having demands againſt him, immediately to ſend in a ſtate of the ſame to Mr. Jacob Read, attorney at law, in Broad-ſtreet, Charles town, in order that ſome means may be uſed to ſatisfy his creditors.

ROBERT RAPER,
HAS FOR SALE,

TWO extraordinary fine bay Colts, now 4 years old, full-Engliſh breed, got by the beſt ſtallion of the race breed in England, and are as handſome as any ever ſeen here, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms: One is a ſtalion, the other a gelding. For particulars enquire of Mr. Wm. Garner at Long-Cane, or at Ponpon, where they are.

Alſo, ſome very good Rice in town, by the barrel or larger quantity. R. RAPER.

A Quarterly Meeting of the GERMAN Friendly Society, will be held on Wedneſday the fifteenth of July inſtant, when the Members thereof are deſired to attend at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Mr. Michael Muckenfuſs in Charles-Town. *By Order of the Preſident,*
Charles Gruber, *Secretary.*

THOMAS NICHOLSON,

TEaches French, Latin, and Engliſh, gramatically; and will tranſlate any papers from theſe Languages into Engliſh. He may be ſpoke with at Mrs. Johnſon's in Beresford's Alley.

For Sale by Private Contract,

THREE very valuable Negro Fellows, about 25 or 30 years old each, one of which is an excellent waiting man and accuſtomed to the care of horſes; another by trade a butcher, and is beſides an extraordinary good carman and field ſlave; the third has been employed chiefly as a porter in town, and is alſo an excellent oarſman and fiſherman.—They have all ſober honeſt characters, and are ſold for no fault—the owner having no uſe for them.—Apply to the Printer.

STOLLED a Bay Horſe, branded on both ſhoulders and buttocks ML, with a ſtar in his forehead. The owner muſt prove his property before

WILLIAM MORGAN.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed, at TIMOTHY and BOBEE's Office, in the State-Houſe, where Advertiſements, &c. are received.